

U-BOAT TOLL IS ONLY NOMINAL

WATCHFULNESS AND INVENTION
HAVE REDUCED LOSSES
TO 1 IN 200.

REPORTS INDICATE SINKINGS

Fleets Conveyed by Warships and Destroyers Are Now Practically Safe—Devilish Craft Is Still a Problem.

Washington.—The United States navy, in conjunction with the navies of England and France, is gradually, but surely, combatting the German submarine campaign. This statement is warranted by revelations made by Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the American sea forces and second in rank only to Secretary Daniels.

While all that Admiral Benson said in an open and frank discussion of the submarine situation with a group of newspaper correspondents may not, for obvious reasons, be printed, it is permissible to say that the German submarine, although still a serious problem, is less of a menace than at any time since the great war began. American ingenuity has contributed in no small degree to the methods now being employed to protect passenger liners and merchant ships from the undersea pirates. What these methods are may only be hinted at in very general terms. Suffice it to say that they have been instrumental in reducing the losses of the United States ship owners to one-half of 1 per cent.

By systems of convoys from American shores to English and French ports, ships carrying valuable materials of war, as well as human freight, now are crossing the Atlantic in comparative safety, and this in spite of the fact that the submarines have extended their activities to larger areas and are using vessels of larger types in the effort to destroy the trans-oceanic traffic.

In addition to the convoys the weapons used against the submarine extend into the air. One recent innovation in particular has greatly increased the hazards of the submarine crews.

An absolute knowledge of the destruction of a good many U-boats is in the hands of officials.

RECORD PRICES IN DENMARK

Vegetables Are Luxuriant in Swedish City—Tailors Advance Prices 60 to 65 Per Cent.

Stockholm.—The latest American papers reaching here report indignation in various cities at the high prices of certain foodstuffs. Particular complaint is made over the fact that some butchers are demanding 45 cents a pound for bacon. Maximum prices have recently been established for Stockholm for all varieties of pork. The price set for bacon is 45 cents a pound, which is a reduction from the 53½ cents formerly demanded.

Vegetables remain a luxury for the well-to-do. Asparagus, now disappearing from the market, never dropped below 53½ cents a pound. It was being sold at 80 cents at a time when Berlin dealers were charging 18 cents. Spinach costs 53½ cents a pound, string beans 87 cents and green peas 40 cents.

Men's tailors have recently notified of an advance in prices of 60 to 65 per cent.

For English coal as much as \$90 a ton is being asked, and there is little to be had at that price. Hard wood costs \$14 a cord. Gas may be used only for cooking.

Socialists Fail to Agree.
London.—The so-called international socialist conference has concluded a two days' session. It failed to reach unanimity of opinion on the Stockholm conference on peace.

Troops Occupy Finnish Parliament.
Helsinki.—Russian troops occupied the parliament buildings to prevent the reassembling of the diet in defiance of the decision of the Russian government. The city is calm.

Italy Lowers Military Height.
Rome.—The decree which goes into effect this month, lowering the military height from 5 feet 2 inches to 4 feet 6 inches, includes men born between 1876 and 1888.

Prizes for Patriotic Plays.
Washington.—The Drama League of America, according to an announcement, offers prizes of \$500, \$250 and \$100 for the best three patriotic plays suitable for performance by amateurs.

40 Cowboys at Wedding.
Chicago.—A wedding in the stock yards district has the earmarks of a circus parade. This is the latest: An escort of 40 mounted cowboys, a dead animal cart, a motor truck filled with riot in the form of yard workers, and a fleet of limousines.

I. W. W. Men Put in Jail.
Epokane.—Twenty-seven men, the majority of them alleged to be I. W. W. agitators, are in jail here on order of Maj. Wilkins. They are held as military prisoners.

Lord Grey Is Dead.
London.—Lord Grey, formerly governor general of Canada, is dead. He had been ill for months. Lord Grey was born Nov. 28, 1851, and is no relation to Viscount Grey, former secretary of state for foreign affairs.

German Section Gang Fired.
London.—The female section of the 41st has been discharged from the Metropolitan police. The women were working here and were overall while on duty.

HEROINES OF THE LEGION OF DEATH



Three of the heroic members of the "Legion of Death," the organization of Russian women which is fighting the Teutons with as much bravery and endurance as any body of men could exhibit. Each member carries a dose of cyanide of potassium to use in the event of capture.

CHILD LABOR THING OF PAST

NEW STATUTE BECOMES EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1.

Must Not Work More Than Eight Hours Per Day, and 150,000 Kids Are Emancipated.

Washington.—A long arm of the government has reached down into American industries and begun lifting more than 150,000 American boys and girls out of the ranks of child labor. It will see that no little children join those ranks where it has jurisdiction.

The federal child labor law, passed last year, became effective September 1st.

Under the direction of Miss Grace Abbott, Chicago, in the labor department's children's bureau, children under 16 in quarries and mines and under 14 in mills, canneries, workshops, factories and manufacturing plants doing interstate business will be taken out and kept out.

Enforce Eight-Hour Law.
In addition, Miss Abbott and her country-wide corps of inspectors and assistants will see that no children between 14 and 16 are employed more than eight hours a day, nor before 6 a. m. nor after 7 p. m.

What provision will be made for the care and education of this army of little ones thrown out of employment is up to the various states.

"Some states will have no compulsory education laws," said Miss Abbott. "Others let good laws go unenforced. This is a problem all states should settle at once."

"On the basis of figures we estimate that 27,023 children under 14 were released from manufacturing and mechanical establishments; 17,667 under 16 from mines and quarries."

WHERE WOMEN NEVER TALK
But It's Not Permanent, It's Just a Custom While Husbands Are Away Making Fortunes.

Corfu.—The little Greek island of Fano, near here, has become known to the entire fleet and armies as a place where women are forbidden to talk. The island has normally a population of 1,824 persons, but most of the men are in the United States, where they work as waiters.

The custom of the island for many years has been for the young men to marry the girl they love best and then, after a brief honeymoon, go to America to make their fortunes, returning in a few years to their bride.

During this period of the absence of the husband it has become a custom for their wives, women traditional for their beauty, never to talk to men.

It is the business of the older women to watch over the young wives, and when strange men approach, as has happened frequently since the war, they are met with a shower of stones.

SERBIAN MAIDS TO HAREMS

Children from 10 to 14 Years Old Kidnaped and Sent to Bulgaria and Constantinople.

London.—Ten thousand Serbian girls from 10 to 14 years old have been kidnaped and deported from Serbia to the harems of Constantinople, to Bulgaria and Asia Minor, says advice received by M. Pasich, the Serbian Premier, who is in London.

"These have been going on since February, 1916, but the number was very limited until a few weeks ago. Now it has been systematized, and it is impossible to predict how far it will go."

High Jumper Has Only One Leg.
Stockholm.—U. Backman, a young student from Umea, did 4 feet 9 inches in the high jump at a students' meet in Orbyhus. The performance is a remarkable one in view of the fact that the jumper has but one leg.

New German Tax Arouses Sweden.
Stockholm.—Swedish industrial and business circles are stirred greatly over an export tax of 25 kroner a ton, which Germany has put on all coal for shipment to Sweden. The tax is effective at once.

Finns, Russians Fighting.
London.—Serious rioting at Bjorneborg, Finland, is reported in a private telegram from Haparanda to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Central News to London. A number on both sides were slain.

REICHSTAG WARNS KAISER WILHELM

DEMAND THAT ELECTORAL REFORMS BE GRANTED IN MONTH.

CENSORSHIP TOO IRRITATING

Brave Lawmakers Throw Down Challenge to Autocracy and Tell Him of Evil Results Unless Changes Are Made Forthwith.

Copenhagen.—A warning that unless the German government heeds demands of the Reichstag for reforms of the majority parties will take measures, was given before the Reichstag Main Committee.

Resolutions of the majority, introduced by Dr. Karl Heine, socialist, demanded for the fourth or fifth time abolition of the political censorship and limitation of the military censorship to facts connected with the conduct of the war and criticism thereof.

This was held to be necessary because it is notorious that the military authorities exercise a sweeping political censorship on the German press on the pretense that publications of a political nature may affect the military spirit of the people.

Dr. Heine gave the government four weeks, until the assembling of the Reichstag, to mend its ways. Otherwise, he said, the Reichstag majority would be forced to take steps.

The government has received some half dozen earlier warnings of a similar nature and its response in the present instance will not be an unfair test of the influence of the present majority in the Reichstag.

Speeches and pronouncements of Emperor William were criticized in the debate on the censorship. Matthias Erzberger, centrist leader, and Dr. Heine called attention to the effect caused by the emperor's impulsive statements, which sometimes run counter to the ostensible policy of the government.

Although not mentioned in the censored accounts of the committee's proceedings, the emperor's critics probably had particularly in mind his recent utterances in regard to England, which he pointed out as Germany's arch enemy, which must be defeated at any cost.

CALLS IT AN EXCLUSIVE WAR

Roosevelt Believes U. S. Should Spend Last Cent to Win, and Wishes He Were in It.

New York.—Colonel Roosevelt believes the United States should spend its last cent if necessary to win the war. He expressed this belief here in a speech to headquarters members of the Twenty-seventh Division, U. S. A., following a farewell parade.

"Boys, I wish I could go with you, but this is an exclusive war," cried the Colonel.

Cheers and laughter greeted his speech.

Hope that the United States would have universal service after the war and a strenuous attack on "conscientious objectors," were voiced by Roosevelt.

The soldiers cheered when the Colonel reminded them he had four sons in the war.

Ginger Drunk in Colorado.

Denver.—Prohibition Maine has nothing on Denver when it comes to devising means of quenching an abnormal thirst. Jamaica ginger has become a favorite beverage here following the enactment of the Reed "bone dry" law.

Site of Cody Grave.
Denver.—Because H. Koch, the owner, will not sell a plot of ground on Lookout mountain, where the late William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), is buried, City Attorney Morish has prepared a condemnation suit to force him to do so.

Woman on Trial for Murder.
St. Johnsbury, Vt.—The trial of Mrs. Alvin Kenniston, jointly indicted with Miss Etta May Hicks and John Kern for the murder of Alice Bradshaw, eight years old, was opened here.

President in Draft Parade.
Washington.—Plans for one of the great patriotic demonstrations in the capital's history are being laid in connection with the parade of drafted men here Sept. 4. President Wilson will head the procession.

Three Teuton Spies Convicted.
Christiana.—Three German spies have been convicted at Bergen for supplying information to submarines regarding the sailing time of vessels, which later were torpedoed.

Gems Placed on the Market.
New York.—Thirty complete sets of jewels, the collection of the late "Diamond" collection includes 12,000 diamonds, valued at \$750,000.

Colorado Operators May Close Mines.
Denver.—That the government will have to take over and operate the Colorado coal mines if there is to be any reduction here from present prices is the claim coal operators of the state will present to Coal Controller Garfield.

Williams Invited to Britain.
Columbia, Mo.—Dean Walter Williams of the School of Journalism, University of Missouri, has been invited to deliver a series of addresses in the cities of Great Britain upon "America and the War."

Revolts in Russia.
New York.—The militia of Petrograd is busy suppressing anti-government and counter-revolutionary activities, a special cable to the Jewish Daily Forward, received from the Russian capital, asserted.

PRESIDENT WILSON REJECTS PONTIFF'S PLEA FOR PEACE

TELLS BENEDICT THAT KAISER'S WORD IS WORTHLESS.

ACTS SPOKESMAN FOR ALL THE ALLIES

Leaves Door Open for German People to Make Terms, But Refuses to Negotiate With Autocracy.

Washington.—Following is the full text of the note in which President Wilson tells Pope Benedict the United States can enter into no peace negotiations looking toward the restoration of the status quo ante bellum, and "it would be folly to take the path of peace" if it does not lead to the goal pointed out by His Holiness.

To His Holiness, Benedict XV., Pope: In acknowledgment of the communication of Your Holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated Aug. 1, 1917, the president of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of His Holiness: the pope must feel the dignity and forces of the humane and generous motives which prompted it and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out.

But it would be folly to take it if it does not, in fact, lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

His Holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum, and that there be a general condonation, disarmament and a concert of nations, based upon acceptance of the principle of arbitration, that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established, and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante bellum furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war, delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly, stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor—and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose; but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handlings.

To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by His Holiness, the pope, would, no far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interferences and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of no distinction.

No Distinction.
Is there any place where a man honestly believes a woman is his equal?

"Certainly. The tax office."

"That machine of yours is a fine affair."

"Don't speak of it. My flies on it are simply enormous."

"Why don't you call your hotel 'The Breakers' any more?"

"Aw, everybody had to crack an alleged joke as he paid his bill."

Appropriate Ejaculation.
Dentist: Are you game, sir? For you'll have to have all your upper teeth pulled out.

Patient: Then I'll do it, by gum!

"Did you miss your first husband very much?"

"Not until after I married my second."

"I wonder how the real facts in that story came to leak out."

"I guess it was because it wouldn't hold water."

As She Is Spoke.
Tommy (with captive Hun): You wouldn't think it to look at 'im, but when I says "And up," he answers back in puffed English, "Steady on with yer blinkin' toothpick," he says, "and I'll come tooth!"

"Punch."

Officer: That's a pretty awkward lot you've got there, sergeant.

Sorely Tried Sergeant Major: They are that, sir. It's the likes o' them, sir, that brings 'ome to us what a horrible thing this war is—Passing Show.

It's a Habit.
"I got this suit on Friday, the 13th."

"Did it bring you bad luck?"

"Oh, no, I broke the hoodoo by not paying for the suit."

"That prima donna has such a lie and voice."

"I suppose that is why the audience is drinking in her notes."

Professor: This poetry in the advertisement makes me sick.

Confessor: Yes, it certainly is ad. versa.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

A meeting of farmers of Boone county, recently, called by the county council of defense, was attended by farmers from all sections. The meeting disclosed that 90 per cent of the farmers present had determined to increase their wheat acreage next year. A census of the meeting was taken, which revealed all those who will increase their acreage from 25 to 50 per cent. A. J. Estes of Columbia said he raised seventy acres of wheat last year and that he had planned to break ground for 500 acres for the 1918 crop. Many farmers in this county will add a crop of rye to their farm productions. The meeting was conducted by H. F. Childers of the farm extension department of the state university.

The other night the following was cabled to Gen. J. J. Pershing, who was born and reared only a few miles from the camp grounds of the Meadville Chautauqua: "Pershing, Somewhere in France: Your Linu county, Missouri, friends back home, assembled thousands strong at the Meadville Chautauqua to observe Pershing Day, send you hearty greetings and best wishes." To pay for the cablegram a hat collection of nickels was asked for. It amounted to \$60. The money not used was given to the Red Cross.

By agreement of attorneys for the state and the defense the trial of the seven persons arrested in connection with the kidnaping of Baby Lloyd Keet and the attempted abduction of C. A. Clements in Springfield, was postponed from September 24 to October 8. The state asked for more time in which to prepare for the trial. It was made known definitely by the prisoners' counsel that no further efforts would be made to obtain their release on bail, and they will continue to be held in the Webster county jail at Marsfield until their trial there.

Thirty-five young business women of Springfield, all members of the honor guard, had their first war drill recently. The company expects to get thirty-five more recruits. Coach A. W. Briggs, physical director of the normal school, conducted the drill. The company was organized a short time ago with the idea of putting its members in physical trim to assume men's positions vacated because of the war.

The Rev. Ray Bell, an evangelist noted in Illinois and Missouri residing at Wellsville, is stricken with paralysis. Attending physicians say if he recovers at all he will never be able to take up active work again.

Leather Chatterbox, who registered and failed to report, appeared before the board at Fulton, passed and did not claim exemption. Nine more of the first call still remain unreported.

Poor lights on their motor car caused an accident near Cole Camp recently, when E. C. Jones, 45 years old, a farmhand, was almost instantly killed, and W. R. Morris, driver of the car, suffered a broken collarbone.

Dean Walter Williams of the Missouri University School of Journalism has been invited to deliver a series of addresses in the cities of Great Britain upon "America and the War."

Louis Boldridge was killed and Tom Boldridge, Bud Hutchison and John Longdon badly injured the other night in a motor car spill six miles east of Lexington.

Martin V. Crill, city assessor, is dead at his home in Chillicothe. He was one of the old settlers of Livingston county.

Prof. C. W. Knapp has resigned the chair of sociology at Westminster college at Fulton and accepted a similar position in McAlester college, St. Paul, Minn. He had been on the local faculty five years.

Charles L. Hardwick of Waukegan is dead at Carrollton from injuries received in an accident in which a Wash freight train cut off both legs. He was 50 years old.

Warner Hiley of St. Louis is plaintiff in a suit filed for the heaviest damages for personal injuries ever asked in the Polk county circuit court. He asks \$150,000 from the Frisco railroad for the loss of both his legs in the yards of the company in St. Louis on May 12, last.

Alvin Creamman, aged 19 years, is dead at his parent's home in Centralia from injuries received from jumping from a moving train.

The tower of the Osceola Water Company collapsed the other day, shutting off the town's water supply.

At the instance of the Missouri State Fair Board the Missouri and Kansas Railways have agreed to restore for state fair week, September 22 to 29, all passenger trains taken off August 5.

Jack Stape of Lisbon, Howard county, was shot and killed by Emmett Colvin of Howard county just across the river at Booneville, as the result of a quarrel which took place while the men were shooting craps. Colvin fled.

A highway from Kansas City to Exeter Springs through Liberty is to be built. The state highway board has selected this road as a state highway and will pay one-half the cost. This county voted some time ago to build a county-wide system of rock roads but the project is now held up in the courts.

Charles L. Fisher, 62 years old, former hardware merchant of Fulton, is dead at Long Beach, Cal. The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Fulton for burial.